

# United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. BOX 1450 Alexandra, Virginia 22313-1450

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/017,630	12/14/2001	William R. Matz	36968/265389	9447
23552	7590 08/22/2003			
MERCHANT & GOULD PC			EXAMINER	
P.O. BOX 290 MINNEAPOL	13 .IS, MN 55402-0903		OUELLETTE, JONATHAN P	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3629	
		DATE MAILED: 08/22/2003		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	-A			
•		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		$\parallel$			
Office Action Summary		10/017,630	MATZ ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	$V_{\bullet}$			
	- The MAILING DATE of this communica	Jonathan Ouellette	3629	$\sim$ \_			
Period fo		uon appears on in Cover sneet	with the correspondence address	. \			
THE N - Exten after s - If the - If NO - Failui - Any re earne	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA sions of time may be available under the provisions of 30 kg (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) deperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statute to reply within the set or extended period for reply will eply received by the Office later than three months after department adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATION.  7 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may cation.  ays, a reply within the statutory minimum of tory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) M.  by statute, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed hirty (30) days will be considered timely. ONTHS from the mailing date of this communication ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	<b>\</b>			
Status 1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed	on 27 May 2003					
2a)⊠	•	This action is non-final.					
·		•	natters, prosecution as to the merits i	is			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
•	on of Claims						
	Claim(s) <u>1-17,19 and 20</u> is/are pendin						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are	withdrawn from consideration.					
•	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-17,19 and 20</u> is/are rejected.						
•	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
• —	Claim(s) are subject to restriction	n and/or election requirement.					
• •	on Papers						
•	The specification is objected to by the E The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)		v the Evaminer				
10)							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.							
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) □ approved b) □ disapproved by the Examiner.  If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
·	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120	•					
_	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for	or foreign priority under 35 U.S.	C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
•	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:						
۵,	1. Certified copies of the priority do	ocuments have been received.					
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
	application from the Internat See the attached detailed Office action	ional Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a for a list of the certified copies r	)). lot received.				
14) 🗌 /	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for	domestic priority under 35 U.S	C. § 119(e) (to a provisional applicat	tion).			
<ul> <li>a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.</li> <li>15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.</li> </ul>							
Attachmer	nt(s)						
2) Notic	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Pap	D-948) 5) Notice	ew Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)				
L							

Art Unit: 3629

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Response to Amendment

 Claim 18 has been cancelled; therefore, Claims 1-17, 19 and 20 remain pending in application 10/017630.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - a. A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1, 5, and 8-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lawler (US 5,758,259) in view of ACTV (www.actv.com, Screen Print from internet archive wayback machine <www.archive.org>, Date Range: 5/10/2000-10/8/2000).
- 4. As per independent Claims 1, 12, and 16, Lawler discloses a method for providing a tailored media content comprising: analyzing a subscriber attribute in a subscriber database, wherein said subscriber database comprises a media-content-access history of said subscriber (Abstract); developing a media-content offering complementary to said subscriber attribute (C2 L25-30); and delivering said media-content offering to said subscriber (C2 L30-33).

Page 2

Art Unit: 3629

(Abstract, Figs.3B-6, C1 L60-67, C2 L1-49, C5 L52-65, C7 L36-43, C9 L36-62, Claims 12-15).

Page 3

- 5. Lawler fails to expressly disclose wherein said subscriber attribute comprises a demographic measure of said subscriber.
- 6. ACTV discloses software used with digital television systems called "Individual Television," in which the software is used for creating interactive and instantly customized television content and advertising in response to viewer remote control entries or to stored demographic information (www.actv.com).
- 7. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have included wherein said subscriber attribute comprises a demographic measure of said subscriber, as disclosed by ACTV in the system disclosed by Lawler, for the advantage of providing a method for providing a tailored media content, with the ability to tailor/target the media content to specific users based on a range of attributes, in order to increase user satisfaction by more accurately providing media content that matches users wants and needs.
- 8. As per Claim 5, Lawler and ACTV disclose wherein said step of developing said media-content offering comprises analyzing an existing media-content offering (Lawler: Abstract, Figs.3B-6, C1 L60-67, C2 L1-49, C5 L52-65, C7 L36-43, C9 L36-62, Claims 12-15).
- 9. As per Claims 8-10, 13, and 14, Lawler and ACTV fail to expressly disclose the steps of setting a price for said media-content offering, developing a direct marketing campaign complementary to said media-content offering, and developing an incentive plan

Art Unit: 3629

complementary to said media-content offering (Lawler: Abstract, Figs.3B-6, C1 L60-67, C2 L1-49, C5 L52-65, C7 L36-43, C9 L36-62, Claims 12-15).

Page 4

- 10. However, these steps are obvious business strategies/techniques commonly used at the time the invention was made.
- 11. Furthermore, these steps can be accomplished completely through the use of the common business training/knowledge and require no additional apparatus described in the specification, which would have made the steps non-obvious to combine with the method described by Lawler, in order to create a method for providing a tailored media content, with the advantage of attracting customers using common business strategies/techniques.
- 12. As per Claims 11 and 15, Lawler and ACTV disclose creating a marketing bundle, wherein said marketing bundle comprises a said media-content offering and a product (Lawler: Abstract, Figs.3B-6, C1 L60-67, C2 L1-49, C5 L52-65, C7 L36-43, C9 L36-62, Claims 12-15).
- 13. <u>Claims 2-4, 6, 7, 17, and 19-20</u> are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Lawler in view of ACTV.
- 14. As per Claims 2, 3, and 17, neither Lawler nor ACTV expressly show wherein said attribute further comprises a purchase history of said subscriber.
- 15. However these differences are only found in the nonfunctional descriptive material and are not functionally involved in the steps recited. The method for providing a tailored media content would be performed regardless of the type of attribute used. Thus, this descriptive material will not distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art in terms of patentability,

Application/Control Number: 10/017,630 Page 5

Art Unit: 3629

see In re Gulack, 703 F.2d 1381, 1385, 217 USPQ 401, 404 (Fed. Cir. 1983); In re Lowry, 32 F.3d 1579, 32 USPQ2d 1031 (Fed. Cir. 1994).

- 16. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have used the purchase history of said subscriber as an attribute in the method for providing a tailored media content, because such an attribute does not functionally relate to the steps in the method claimed and because the subjective interpretation of the attribute does not patentably distinguish the claimed invention.
- 17. As per Claims 4 and 19, neither Lawler nor ACTV expressly show wherein said mediacontent-access history comprises a subscriber content-choice database.
- 18. However these differences are only found in the nonfunctional descriptive material and are not functionally involved in the steps recited. The method for providing a tailored media content would be performed regardless of the type of media-content-access history used.

  Thus, this descriptive material will not distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art in terms of patentability, see In re Gulack, 703 F.2d 1381, 1385, 217 USPQ 401, 404 (Fed. Cir. 1983); In re Lowry, 32 F.3d 1579, 32 USPQ2d 1031 (Fed. Cir. 1994).
- 19. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have used a subscriber content-choice database as a media-content-access history in the method for providing a tailored media content, because such data does not functionally relate to the steps in the method claimed and because the subjective interpretation of the media-content-access history does not patentably distinguish the claimed invention.

Application/Control Number: 10/017,630 Page 6

Art Unit: 3629

20. As per Claims 6, 7, and 20, neither Lawler nor ACTV expressly show wherein said step of delivering media-content offering comprises a television program or a television-programming package.

- 21. However these differences are only found in the nonfunctional descriptive material and are not functionally involved in the steps recited. The method for providing a tailored media content would be performed regardless of the type of media-content offering used. Thus, this descriptive material will not distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art in terms of patentability, see In re Gulack, 703 F.2d 1381, 1385, 217 USPQ 401, 404 (Fed. Cir. 1983); In re Lowry, 32 F.3d 1579, 32 USPQ2d 1031 (Fed. Cir. 1994).
- 22. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have used a television program or a television-programming package as the media-content offering in the method for providing a tailored media content, because such data does not functionally relate to the steps in the method claimed and because the subjective interpretation of the media-content offering does not patentably distinguish the claimed invention.

### Response to Arguments

- 23. Applicant's arguments filed 5/27/2003, with respect to Claims 1-17, 19 and 20, have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
- 24. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a).
  Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

Page 7

Art Unit: 3629

25. A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

#### Conclusion

- 26. Additional Non-Patent Literature has been referenced on the PTO-892 form attached to the previous office action, and the Examiner suggests the applicant review these documents before submitting any amendments.
- 27. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jonathan Ouellette whose telephone number is (703) 605-0662. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday, 8am 5:00pm.
- 28. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

  John Weiss can be reached on (703) 308-2702. The fax phone numbers for the organization

  where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-7687 for regular

  communications and (703) 305-3597 for After Final communications.
- 29. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 306-5484.

August 19, 2003

Page 8

JOHN G. WEISS
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600